THE FREEING OF GRULLA, THE CRANE—By H. Hesketh Prichard To Train Americans

ON Q. was sitting in his cave on the afternoon of a spring day, when Robledo entered and stood at attention. The brigand chief looked his follower up and down with a perhaps less chilly eye than usual, for between

Robledo and his master existed ties of the strongest loyalty. "Well?" questioned Don Q. at last. "My tord, Isabelilla is here; she has news and would make her report."

Don Q. nodded. "Bring her to me," he said. A moment later she came into the cave, a flashing, dark beauty, full of the vitality which women seem only to attain under the southern sun.

She wore a coarse yellow cap upon her blue-black hair, and only her extreme fear of Don Q.—a fear not unallied to affection which was shared by all the peasantry and charcoal-burners of those mountain regions—kept her from breaking at once into her tale.

Don Q. surveyed her with a grim smile.

"You have something to tell me?" said he at last. "Tell it as shortly as you can."
"My lord, Grulla the Crase has been

captured."

Don Q. turned his impassive face upon her.

"When?" he asked.

"Three nights ago, but I only heard it yesterday, and they are sending him to the-convict prison in Africa."

"To Melilla?" demanded Don Q.

"That is the name of the place, master."

"That is the name of the place, master."

"How did Grulla come to be captured?"

"He was in Castelleno, in the house of the Senora Barcia—it is for Inez that he goes there—and some one (curses rest upon his soul!) informed the civil guard. Four of them went to the house, and when they came away again—I heard it from Tomas Obercitto — Grullo marched in the middle of them and one of the guards was bleeding from Grulla's knife."

"And what next?"

* * *

THEY took him to prison, and the next day to the railway station. There were civil guards with him and they went away upon the train. I saw the train start myself, and Grulla looked at me, and his face became happier, for he knew that I would take the news to

Don Q. threw his cigarette into the fire with a gesture of anger.

"Grulla is three times a fool," said he.

"They call him the Crane, but the crane is the wariest of birds, whereas Grulla permits himself to be captured. But it is strange." he continued, "that they should take him to Africa before his

Now if the truth be told, as the days passed the words of Isabelilla and of the gossip in Castellenor rankled in the heart of Don Q. For Grulla, or what happened to him, he cared not little. Through his own stupidity the man had been taken, and besides the fact that Den Q. had never liked him in even the modified fashion in which he occasionally approved of his followers, he never pardoned incompetence, and he considered it highly incompetent to be captured.

Had the matter ended there, all might have been well, but it led much farther. It was quite true what Isabelilla had said. No man of his had ever been captured but he had been rescued, and as the days passed a resolve began to harden in the mind of the brigand to the effect that somehow he would deliver Grulla. Now exactly what Don Q. would have done had not a certain incident occurred cannot be told with certainty, but it is probable that he was actually making up his mind to go across to Melilla in Africa, when that event occurred which changed the whole nature of his plans.

One morning, some fortight after the capture of Grulla, he changed the whole nature of his plans.

One morning, some fortight after the capture of Grulla, he changed the whole nature of his plans.

One morning, some fortight after the capture of Grulla, he changed the whole nature of his plans.

One morning, some fortight after the capture of Grulla, he changed the whole nature of his plans.

One morning, some fortight after the capture of Grulla, he changed the whole nature of his plans.

One morning, some fortight after the standing outside his cave smoking a cigarette in the soft Spanish sunshine, when suddenly below him the brigands around the fires manifested the strongest excitement, and began pointing up at the sky.

The lieutenant, who was now past suprise, said "yes" once more.

"I am for the time being," continued Don Q, "taking the part of the chief government inspector of prisons. It will be your duty to sur-

great height, sailed a large aero-It was the first that Don Q. had ever seen, for the science of aero-nautics made but slow progress in At first Don Q. was merely inter-ested, but as the aeroplane circled round and round above him a frown grrew upon his brow and his hands elenched. For the airman up above

was obviously looking down upon and taking stock of the brigands' camp, and Don Q. had read enough of mod-ern aeroplanes to be able to recognize a machine which was probably taking

photographs.

Very rarely in his life had Don Q. received such a shock. Had he possessed the nerve of fear, it may be that he would have been afraid, but as it was, anger mastered him.



there is always a warder in the passage."

"But these prisoners are very savage. Supposing they were to overpower that warder. Who next would they have to pass to make their escape?"

"There is an armed sentry at the gate, and after that there is the courtyard. The walls, excellency, are forty feet high, and there are spikes on the top of them, and at night there are four more sentries in the courdyard."

"It seems enough," said Don Q. thoughtfully. "Now lead me back to the commandant."

Some hours later Don Q. the com-



"I am going to inspect the prison.

The lieutenant, who was now past surprise, said "yes" once more.

"I am for the time being," continued Don Q., "taking the part of the chief government inspector of prisons. It will be your duty to support me loyally. I am sure that I can trust you to do so." trust you to do so."
"For a week I am at your service,

senor."
"Good," said Don Q. And so it was they started off.
An hour later Don Q. was looking An hour later Don down upon both Spain and Africa and down upon both Spain and Africa and down upon both Spain and Africa and the strip of violet sea between. describe his journey is unnecessary, and we will take up the thread of our story again when the machine was circling over the walled city of

Melilla.

The landing was made just outside the gates, and in a few moments the machine was surrounded by a crowd of Arabs.

Don Q. hailed a Spanish sergeant

our story again when the machine has a machine which was probably taking photographs.

Very rare in his life had Don Q. Very rare in his life had Don Q. The gates, and in a few moments the hash control a shock. Had he possessed the nerve of fear, it may be that he would have been afraid to the state of Araba. The season of Araba hash of

mistakes, my dear commandant; per-haps they make mistakes."

way to Ceuta early tomorrow."
The commandant rang a bell and sen: for the 'chief warder.

"You will take his excellency the colonel-inspector," said he, "to visit the prisoner Lopez; the one who arrived four days ago and is in cell 41."

As DON Q walked along the passages behind the warder, he marked very narrowly the details of the way, since he knew not when it might be necessary for him to traverse them again.

At length a door was thrown one At length a door was thrown open and the narrow interior of the cell disclosed. Never had Don Q, seen a more desolate figure than that which Lopez (so-called the Crane) presented.

He sat upon the short wooden bed which is the government issue to Spanish prisons with his head bowed upon his hands and his food stood untasted in a bowl head him. a bowl beside him.
"So this is he," said Don Q. in his "So this is he, same rasping official voice, "Yes, excellency," replied the warder. "This is the prisoner Lopez."

"Then leave us together." Don Q. turned on the warder like a blight. "Corpse of a scullion!" cried he. "Am I the royal inspector of prisons, or am I not? One more word and I will break you; yes, like that," and Don Q. made a movement with his hands. The warder fell back, trembling.

"Forgive me, excellency," said he.
"I only meant that the man might be

dangerous."

Don Q. laughed. "I like danger," said he; "now go. As we passed along the passage I perceived a stool; you will go and sit upon that stool until I call. You understand me?"

standard is flown, and on it the

Scots' arms occur on the first

And fourth quarters, and the English
and Irish arms on the second and
third quarters, respectively. Also, his
warder his plan of action had been
clear. Escape out of the prison by
any ordinary method seemed impossible in view of the number of sensible in view of the number of sentries he would have to pass, and those
forty-foot walls, with the spikes on

Andrew's and St. George's crosses.

Scots' arms occur on the first
from your consisting of a rose
flanked by a thistle, a lily and shamrock and leek leaves, and terminating
at each side in a twig of maple. This
ornament may, of course, be treated
with considerable freedom and the
unicorn, are transposed, and they
unicorn, are transposed, and they
artist may require.

So we have in the royal arms of
Canada an agglomeration of symbols "Possibly," said the commandant.
"Not possibly, but certainly," replied on Q. "But come, I must see this clear. Escape out of the prison by an immediately, for I must be on my any ordinary method seemed imposforty-foot walls with the spikes on the top, and even after that, should he succeed in passing these obstacles in one way or another, perhaps hue and cry would be raised through the town. No: there was only one way, first whitening light of dawn to put into operation. But the night with-ut remained black, and the voice of

"I trust, colonel, that you are satisfied with what you have seen of my administration here?"
"More than satisfied," replied Don administration here?"

"More than satisfied." replied Don Q. "As I have said before, a more well ordered and well conducted establishment it has not been my good fortune to inspect. Your health, my dear commandant, and may you long hold the post for which you are so eminently fitted."

At this moment the clock on the mantelpiece struck 3 and without glancing again at the windows Don Q. turned to the commandant.

"There is one thing more you can do for me before I take my leave of you," said he.

"And what is that?"

"You can give me your complete obedience for half an hour."

The governor looked up and recoiled. The lees of the wine died out of him and he gave a gasp, for he found himself facing the muzzle of a revolver.

found himself facing the muzzle of a revolver.

"I see you are surprised," said Don Q. "Let me explain. I am desolated to cause you any inconvenience, but I came here for a purpose and that purpose must be fulfilled before I go. No! do not speak, I will make everything clear. It is absolutely necessary that the prisoner Lopez, in cell 41, should accompany me when I leave. All that I wish is that you assist me in taking steps to that end."

"It is impossible!" cried the governot. "That is very sad," returned Don Q. "But we waste time, I must act at once. You have your choice of two alternatives; either you will do as I tell you, or I shall be compelled to cause a vacancy for a new commandant. You understand me?"

"I do not understand what you wish me to do."

"I wish you to give orders that the

King George Grants Royal Coat of Arms to Canadians



NEW CANADIAN ROYAL COAT OF ARMS. GRANTED BY KING GRONGE.

"I with you to give orders that the of the king's arms of sovereignty in order to see me off for Ceuts. We have anything to the king's arms of sovereignty in order to see me off for Ceuts. We have the many that the machine will be ar us. That is with the machine will be are us. That is wire of the commentation of the commentat



country, as well as statesmen including men like James J. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation; Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, and one of the world's greatest authorities on international law; Wilbur J. Corp. director of the United States steel Corporation; Nicholas Murray Butler, whether the nation can prepare for our foreign service, of business and government, exchurch and society, by building on and through the established education system.

one of the world's greatest authorities on international law; Wilbur J. Carr, director of the United States consular service of the State Department; John M. Fhey, former president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States; Eugene Meyer, Jr. managing director of the War Finance Corporation; Elihu Root, former Secretary of State; William Howard Taft, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University, and Frank A. Vanderlip.

The colleges have met the challenge splendidly." said Dr. Swiggett, in discussing the call for the section national conference here this month, and cited as a "notable example" the establishment of the forcign service school at Georgetown University, and Frank A. Vanderlip.

The colleges have met the challenge splendidly." said Dr. Swiggett, in discussing the call for the section national conference here this month, and cited as a "notable example" the establishment of the forcign service school at Georgetown University, and Frank A. Vanderlip.

The colleges have met the challenge splendidly." said Dr. Swiggett, in discussing the call for the section national conference here this month, and cited as a "notable example" the establishment of the forcign service school at Georgetown University, and Frank A. Vanderlip.

The colleges have met the challenge splendidly." said Dr. Swiggett, in discussing the call for the section national conference here this month, and cited as a "notable example" the establishment of the forcign service school at Georgetown University, and Frank A. Vanderlip.

The colleges have met the challenge splendidly." said Dr. Swiggett, in discussing the call for the section of a subject of the section of a subject of the section of the section national conference here this month, and cited as a "notable example" the establishment of the forcign service school at George of the Supreme Court of the University, and Frank A. Vanderlip.

colleges and universities in a hostile or antagonistic spirit. In fact, the committee has been working in the closest co-operation to aid the existing educational institutions in meeting the new conditions, and if the existing institutions fall this organization, which has the support of business which has the support of business generally and the federal authorities will act as a unit to establish a national institution to meet an imperational institution to meet an imperational institution to meet an imperational institution to meet an imperation of 2.255 students, about one-fifth of the total number of students enrolled for all courses in collegiate schools. of business reporting to the bureau of education only five years ago. The University of Washington, Seattle, heads the list with 407 students; New Dr. Swiggett, chairman of this com-mittee of fifteen, founded the first conference ever held in any country in the world to consider ways and means for getting into our schools and colleges satisfactory training for all phases of foreign service—poli-tical comparerial engineering, social York University is second, with 401

Dr. Swiggett, chairman of this com-

* * * *

The variety and character of intical, commercial, engineering, social struction now being offered as prepared welfare, finance, etc. He had for aration for foreign trade in our tical commercial, engineering, social welfare, finance, etc. He had for years been a teacher of modern languages, teaching in the University of Michigan. Purdue University, University of Michigan. Purdue University of the South. University of Tennessee, etc. These modern languages are spoken by the peoples primarily interested in commerce. Commerce, he argued to be successfully promoted by any peoples must be largely in the sense of development of "good will." In presenting these modern lauguages he attempted to acquaint his pupils with the resources of the several native with which the neonle of the native for the statisfactory educational response in this field to the demand of business in recent years for a trained and informal personnel in the conduct of our rapidly developing foreign trade. Dr. Swiggett emphasizes. "In consideration of the many angles of approach to world trade and the high level of intelligence, of vision and character, of skill and information essential to its prosecution by an individual, corporation or talling with which the neonle of the head of the satisfactory educational response in this field to the demand of business in recent years for a trained and informal personnel in the conduct of our rapidly developing foreign trade in our larger universities reveals at a glance the satisfactory educational response the satisfactory educational response in this field to the demand of business in recent years for a trained the satisfactory educational response the satisfactory educational response the satisfactory educational response in this field to the demand of business in recent years for a trained the satisfactory and informal personnel in the conduct of our rapidly developing for eight in the satisfactory and informal personnel in the satisfactory and informal personnel in the conduct of our rapidly developing and informal personnel in the satisfactory and

be attempted to acquaint his pupils by an individual, corporation or take with the resources of the several nations, with which the people of the United States naturally seek commercial relations, and the human as well as the economic interests which lead these peoples to enter into international contacts.

by an individual, corporation or take to on, one observes with satisfactly to observe with satisfactly to on, one observes with satisfactly to one observes with satis the nation's economic prosperity.

TN attempting to acquaint himself with the political understandings THE council is ready at any time to